

THE DAILY MIRROR, Friday, January 12, 1917.  
LIBERAL TERMS OF GREAT VICTORY LOAN—PREMIER ON PEACE

# The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917

One Halfpenny.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN—MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S  
WONDERFUL WAR LOAN SPEECH AT THE GUILDHALL YESTERDAY.



As cashier at a bank, a responsible post.



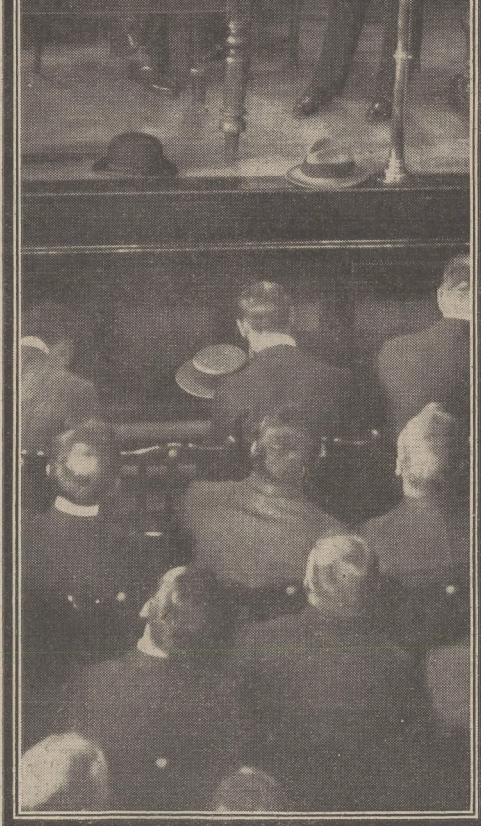
Hunting women at an Army remount depot.



They even sweep chimneys. A glazier at Wood Green.



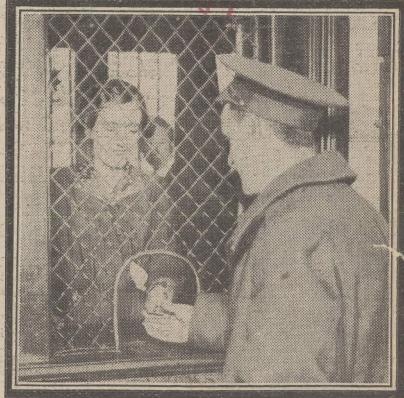
Chemistry has attracted many students.



Mr. Lloyd George uses his persuasive eloquence.



Many butchers employ them. Thousands are postwomen.



Numbers now act as railway booking clerks.

Women have a splendid opportunity to contribute still further to victory by investing in War Loan stock. The withdrawal of millions of men from civilian life has left open to them posts of all descriptions at generous salaries, and now the country needs their savings. Only temporarily, however. In the meantime they will receive interest, knowing

that their "nest egg" is as "safe as the Bank of England." Bethmann-Hollweg sets so little store on "scraps of paper" that he tore one up, but it is "scraps of paper" that will help so largely to bring the Kaiser to his knees. These photographs show some of the occupations women are now following.



# BRILLIANT BRITISH VICTORY IN EGYPT—SIX TRENCH LINES TAKEN

**Turks Routed in 10-Hour Battle After Night March.**

**ENEMY LOSSES 2,200.**

**Foe Relief Force Engaged and "Entirely Destroyed."**

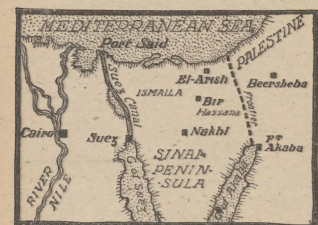
## BRITISH OFFICIAL.

On Tuesday our troops captured a strong enemy position, consisting of six lines of entrenchments, with six main redoubts and a central keep, covering Rafa (thirty miles north-east of El Arish, on the Egypt-Palestine frontier).

The attacking force, which was composed of Anzac mounted troops and Imperial Camel Corps, left El Arish at 4 p.m. on Monday, and the attack on the position commenced at 7 a.m. on Tuesday.

Fighting lasted till five p.m., when the position was finally carried.

After the engagement a Turkish relief force was located advancing from Shalal (sixteen



The British captured six lines of entrenchments, thirty miles north-east of El Arish, miles east of Rafa). This force was engaged at a point about four miles from the Rafa position, and entirely destroyed.

Full details of these operations are not yet to hand, but up to the present we have taken 1,800 unwounded prisoners and four mountain guns.

The enemy killed and wounded in our hands amount to 600.

## TURKS SURPRISED.

The groundwork for this brilliant victory was done last month, when on December 21 El Arish was occupied by our troops after being for two years in the hands of the enemy.

The Turks were completely surprised by the rapidity of our advance, and made no effort to defend the strong positions they had constructed.

A few days later our mounted troops, pushing on, carried a strong enemy position at Magdabah, twenty miles south-south-east of El Arish, taking 1,350 prisoners.

The Turkish base at Beersheba is only a few miles east of our new positions.

## GREECE ACCEPTS ALLIES' ULTIMATUM.

**Demands To Be Complied With Within Fifteen Days.**

ATHENS, Wednesday (received yesterday).—The reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the Entente Powers was handed to the representatives of the latter this afternoon.

It accepts the demands of the Allies.—Reuter.

ATHENS, Wednesday (received yesterday).—It is officially announced that the Greek Government have definitely accepted the ultimatum.—Exchange.

ROME, Thursday.—The British colony at Athens have arrived at Brindisi en route for England.

The Italian residents remain in Athens.—Exchange.

Before the Greek decision was announced a message from Paris said:—The *Figaro* understands that formal instructions have been given to the French representatives at Athens that failing the complete and unreserved acceptance of the Allies' demands the Entente Ministers will demand their passports and diplomatic relations will be severed.—Reuter.

ROME, Thursday.—News from Athens states that all the demands of the Entente will be complied with within fifteen days, together with the modifications obtained for the trial of the Venizelists.—Wireless Press.

## WARNING TO C2 MEN.

The military representative at Suburban Tribunal advised C2 men yesterday not to relinquish their civil employment when called up. The calling up of such men was, he said, chiefly to ascertain the nature of their work. If they were skilled, however, they would be speedily enrolled.

## BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

**H.M.S. Cornwallis Torpedoed by a Submarine.**

**THIRTEEN MEN MISSING.**

## BRITISH OFFICIAL.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement:—

H.M.S. Cornwallis (Captain A. P. Davidson, D.S.O.) was sunk by an enemy submarine on January 9 in the Mediterranean.

The captain and all the officers are saved, but there are thirteen men missing.

It is feared that they were killed by the explosion.

H.M. seaplane carrier Ben My Chree (Wing Commander C. R. Sampson, D.S.O.) was sunk by gunfire in Kastelorzio Harbour (Asia Minor) on January 11.

The only casualties were one officer and four men wounded.

The Cornwallis was a battleship of the 1898 class, with a tonnage of 14,000 tons. Her full complement consisted of 750 officers and men.

The Cornwallis was a sister ship of the Montagu and Russell—both of which have been lost—the latter during the war.

All these ships were armed with four 12-in. guns, twelve 6-in. guns, twelve 12-pounders, four 3-pounders, and machine guns and four torpedo tubes.

These ships cost £1,000,000 each to build.

Captain A. P. Davidson has a long record of service.

His D.S.O. was won during the present war. The Ben-My-Chree was familiar to travellers between Liverpool and Douglas, Isle of Man.

Commander Sampson is perhaps the most famous of the British naval arm.

He was the first officer to make a successful flight from a British warship.

## GERMANS ADMIT BRITISH SUCCESS AT BEAUMONT.

**Foe Says Our Troops Lost Heavy North of Ypres.**

## GERMAN OFFICIAL.

In the Ypres-Wytschaete bend, on the Ancre and the Somme and on both sides of the Meuse artillery fire attained for some hours of the day considerable intensity.

North of Ypres an enemy attack was repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

The British who penetrated our lines at a narrow point were ejected by a counter-thrust.

South of Ypres also attacks by strong enemy patrols were unsuccessful.

Near Beaumont the enemy succeeded in occupying a salient portion of trench in our position.

Our airmen shot down two British captive balloons, which fell burning.—Reuter.

## FRENCH INFLECT LOSSES.

## FRENCH OFFICIAL.

In the Argonne, at the Fille Morte, we blew up a mine, which caused great damage in the enemy's trench.

On the right bank of the Meuse an attack by the enemy upon one of our trenches in the Courieres Wood was repulsed after lively fighting, in the course of which the enemy sustained serious losses.

The night was calm everywhere else.—Reuter.

## COMEDIAN'S TRAGIC END.

**Slip to Create a Laugh Which Resulted in Death.**

Accidental Death was the verdict at the Malden inquest yesterday on Fred Emney, the comedian, who died as the result of a fall on the stage at the London Opera House.

Mrs. Sanderson, of Lancaster House, Brixton Hill, sister-in-law, said Mr. Emney was principal comedian in the pantomime "Cinderella." There was a knock-about whitewashing scene, in which a slide was made with soap-suds.

At the first performance Mr. Emney hurt his back, but did not say much about it.

Seth Egbert, of the Brothers Egbert, said that when Emney fell he remarked, "That was a good one, Fred," but deceased replied, "I did not mean to fall so heavily."

Ernest Longstaff, musical director, said he was of opinion that the slip was intentionally done to get a laugh.

The coroner and jury expressed their deep sympathy with the widow.

## NEW RUSSIAN SUCCESS ON RIGA FRONT.

**Village Captured After Stubborn German Resistance.**

**FOE BEATEN BACK.**

## RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

Western Front.—In the region south of Lake Babit fighting continues.

On January 10 one of the villages east of the village of Kalneen, which was stubbornly defended by the Germans with a great number of machine guns, was taken by our detachments. Two enemy counter-attacks were repulsed.

Three attacks by the enemy against our detachments situated four miles east of the village of Kalneen were beaten back with great losses for the enemy.

Under cover of a curtain of smoke the Germans attempted to attack our detachments occupying positions north-west of Iksk Ulia, but were dispersed by our fire.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

## GERMAN OFFICIAL.

(Admiralty per Wireless.)

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—During yesterday there was lively artillery activity against various places on this front between Riga and Smorgon.

During last night and this morning several Russian attacks and advances by strong detachments were completely repulsed.

## SURPRISE NIGHT ATTACK.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday (received yesterday).

—Wounded arriving at Petrograd from the Riga front speak enthusiastically of the sudden attack by Russian soldiers. The offensive took the Germans completely by surprise.

Russian advanced detachments moved noiselessly upon the German trenches and captured the sleeping outposts. The first line of trenches was unguarded. Russian scouts cut the wire defences and dashed into the enemy positions, where the bewildered Germans made no resistance.

The second and third lines of trenches were carried by irresistible assaults, and only when the Russians reached the fourth line the Germans fired into the ranks of the attacking detachments. The Russians then seized the last trenches.—Central News.

## RUSSIANS ADMIT LOSS OF RUMANIAN HEIGHTS.

**Germans Cross Putna River in a Fog, but Are Thrown Back.**

## RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

Rumanian Front.—The enemy, as a result of repeated attacks, under cover of a heavy artillery fire, took possession of two heights north of the River Oltuz.

By stubborn attacks the enemy slightly pressed back the Rumanians south-east of Mone-sirka-Kachinul, on the River Kasino, and north-east of Kempurle-de-Sus, on the River Sitiza.

Taking advantage of the fog the enemy crossed the River Putna, in the region of Ivenesch, seven miles north of Fokchani, and took the offensive on the sector of one of our regiments.

By an impetuous counter-attack and after brief bayonet fighting the enemy was thrown back across the river with great losses, leaving a number of prisoners in our hands.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

## GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Front of Archduke Joseph.—The German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday achieved further successes in difficult mountain fighting between the Uz and Susita Valleys.

Several points of support were wrested from the enemy.

North of Oetuz road Infantry Regiment No. 189 captured by storm the strongly constructed and tenaciously defended positions on the heights near Naradai and Racpasa.

The line conquered was held against hostile attacks. In prisoners six officers and over 800 rank and file, and booty consisting of six machine guns, were brought in.

## MUNITIONS PLOT.

**Germans Found Guilty of Plan to Blow Up Factories.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday.—The Jury of the Federal Court has returned a verdict of guilty on all charges of the indictment of Franz Bopp, the German Consul-General; Von Schack, the Vice-Consul; Lieutenant von Brincken; C. C. Crowley and Margaret Cornell.

The defendants were accused of planning to explode munitions plants in America and Canada, and to destroy Entente munitions steamers, railway bridges and trains.—Reuter.

## FOOD AND FODDER FROM LONDON PARKS.

**London's Wartime Example to Other Towns.**

**REAL PUBLIC "GARDENS."**

At the office of the First Commissioner of Works yesterday officials were busy completing the arrangements for cultivating selected areas of London parks.

Not a day is to be lost in putting the scheme into operation. Early next week motor-ploughs will, it is hoped, be furrowing their way up and down some 250 acres of Richmond Park, and men will be busy with spades in Hyde Park.

The fact that, with the permission of the King, portions of such famous parks as Richmond and Bushey are to be used for the growing of corn and other crops, and that the coming summer will see every kind of vegetable rearing its head in Hyde Park, is arousing a tremendous amount of public interest.

In tube and car and over the luncheon table yesterday it was one of the most discussed subjects of the day.

"I wonder what they'll grow?" and "I doubt whether it will pay for the trouble" were among the things people were saying. Others—just a few—thought it undiluted vandalism that a beauty spot like Richmond Park should be desecrated by ploughs and that cabbages should flourish amid the esthetic surroundings of Hyde Park.

## THE SCHEME EXPLAINED.

Such comments are both natural and interesting, and *The Daily Mirror* took steps yesterday to clear up any doubts or misapprehensions that the public may have concerning the subject.

First of all, the predominating idea of the scheme is educational.

In the second place, it will set a notable example, not only to other cities and towns, but to landowners who have allowed valuable soil to lie derelict and idle.

Thirdly, nothing will be done in transforming park land into farms and gardens that will offend the susceptibilities of the most artistic critic.

Out of 2,253 acres in Richmond Park between 200 and 300 acres only are to be ploughed up. The site chosen is not only comparatively small, but it is so situated that it will not mar the beauty of an admittedly beautiful spot.

Most of the land will be used for growing oats, and as nearly the whole of the site is virgin soil a splendid crop is predicted.

With regard to the Hyde Park allotments, *The Daily Mirror* learns on authority that the site selected is in the vicinity of the Albert Memorial.

Only about half an acre will be cultivated. Tiny little plots will be mapped out, and nearly every variety of vegetable will be grown.

The park staff will do the gardening, the gardens will be open to public inspection, and a responsible person will be in charge to give information or advice to anyone seeking it.

In this way, by practical demonstration and by expert advice, it is hoped to foster among the residents of suburban London a desire and willingness to turn the little garden at home into useful service.

"People have no idea what a garden, however small, will produce," said a well-known authority to *The Daily Mirror*. The Hyde Park "allotments" will, he thinks, prove not only a valuable object-lesson, but a most interesting summer attraction.

## ROYALIST WHO FLED.

**Duke Says He Was Threatened with Listening Post Duty.**

The Duke of Chateau Thierry, who claims to hold a French title that dates back to before the battle of Agincourt, appeared yesterday before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Ridley and Mr. Justice Bray against an order of deportation made at the request of the French Government.

Sir Frederick Smith, K.C., the Attorney-General, opposed the appeal.

He read an affidavit made by the Duke who declared that he had fled from France in 1905 as a Royalist for political reasons. His wife, who remained in France, got a divorce against him for desertion.

Just before the war he had made himself unpopular with the French Government. His criticism was brought to the notice of a prominent member of the British Government.

Later he was rung up by an anonymous person at his flat in Buckingham Gate and told that the French authorities knew all about his interference.

Under the Military Service Act he would be brought back to France, the voice added, and he would be put on a listening post.

The Lord Chief Justice said he did not think the Home Secretary had power to order a political refugee to go to a country to which he did not desire to go. The order in question, therefore, could not stand. The other Judges agreed.



# "WE WILL CLEAVE A ROAD TO VICTORY IN 1917"

## Premier's Great Oration—Loan That Will Help to End War and Save Lives.

### FIRE YOUR CHEQUES AT THE GERMANS!

## Banish Extravagance—Old Country the Best Investment—Britain Like a Great Tower to Allies.

The launching of the wonderful Victory War Loan at the Guildhall yesterday was marked by the greatest oration in our history—the glowing speech of the Prime Minister. Here are three striking points:

If victory is difficult, defeat is impossible.

Successful Loan would help to shorten the War, save lives, save the British Empire, Europe and Civilisation.

In 1917 the armies of Britain will be more formidable than ever, in training, in efficiency, in equipment. You may depend upon it if you give them the necessary support they will cleave a road to victory through the dangers and perils of the next few months.

He paid a noble tribute to women's part in the war, and urged everyone to eschew extravagance.

## "VICTORY DIFFICULT, BUT DEFEAT IMPOSSIBLE."

### Mr. Lloyd George Says Britain is Becoming the Hope of the Oppressed.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was received with great enthusiasm, said the Chancellor had offered for subscription a Loan which possessed "all the essential ingredients of an attractive loan."

The terms were the most generous the Government could offer without injury to the taxpayer. It was important to secure a big loan now, not merely in order to enable us to finance the war properly, but as a "demonstration of the continued resolve of this country to prosecute the war."

### "WE MADE IT CLEAR."

The German Kaiser a few days ago sent a message to his people that the Allies had rejected his peace offers. He did so in order to drug those whom he could no longer dragon.

Where are those offers? We have asked for them. We have never seen them.

We were not offered terms. We were offered a trap baited with fair words.

They tempted us once, but the lion has his eyes open. We have rejected no terms that they would ever see.

It would suit them to have peace at the present moment on their terms. We all want peace, but when we get it it must be a real peace.

Knowing well what war means, knowing especially what this war means in suffering, in burdens, in horrors, the Allied Powers have still decided that even war is better than peace at the Prussian price of domination over Europe.

We made it clear in our reply to Germany; we made it still clearer in our reply to the United States.

Before we attempt to rebuild the Temple of Peace we must see now that the foundations are solid. They were built before upon the shifting sands of Prussian faith. Henceforth, when the time for rebuilding comes, it must be on the rock of vindicated justice. (Applause.)

### IMPRESSIONS OF ROME.

The Premier then referred to the Rome Conference, at which, he said, there was no delusion as to the magnitude of our task, neither were there any doubts about the result.

I think I can say what was the feeling of every man there. It was one of the most business-like conferences I ever attended. We faced the whole situation, probed it thoroughly, and looked its difficulties in the face.

We separated feeling more confident than ever.

All felt that if victory were difficult defeat was impossible.

There was a grim resolution at all costs that we must achieve the high aim with which we accepted the challenge of the Prussian military caste—(hear, hear)—and rid Europe and the world for ever of her menace.

No country could have refused the challenge without loss of honour. Those nations did not enter into the war lightly.

Take this country. The millions of our men who enlisted in the Army enlisted after the German victories of August, 1914, when they knew the accumulated and concentrated power of the German military machine. That was when they placed their lives at the disposal of their country.

What of other lands? Why did they do it? They did it for one purpose and one purpose only. They were not driven to the slaughter

by kings. These are great democratic countries.

No Government would have lasted twenty-four hours that had forced them into an abhorrent war.

Of their own free will they embarked upon it because they knew the fundamental issue had been raised which no country could shrink without imperilling all that has been won in the centuries of the past and all that remains to be won in the ages of the future.

But I tell you one thing that struck me and strikes me more and more each time I attend these conferences and visit the Continent—the

### THE TWO PREVIOUS WAR LOANS.

Our first War Loan realised £350,000,000 in solid cash, apart from amounts of Consols converted.

Our second War Loan, in July, 1915, realised in cash subscriptions £592,345,604, apart from stock conversions.

increasing extent to which the Allied peoples are looking to Great Britain.

They are trusting her rugged strength and great resources more and more. Great Britain is to them like a great tower in the deep.

She is becoming more and more the hope of the oppressed and the despair of the oppressor.

And I feel more and more confident that we shall not fail the people who put their trust in us.

But when that arrogant Prussian caste flung the signature of Britain in the Treaty into the waste-paper basket as if it were of no account throughout the land, fired straight into the entrenchments of the enemy.

Every well-directed cheque, well loaded, properly primed, is a more formidable weapon of destruction than a 12-in. shell.

### WOMEN HELP TO WIN.

It clears a path to the barbed wire entanglements for our gallant fellows to march through.

A big loan helps you, ensures victory, a big loan will help to shorten the war.

It will help to save lives; it will help to save the British Empire, it will help to save Europe, it will help to save civilisation.

I want to appeal to the men at home, yes, and to the women.

A man who has been a Munition Minister for twelve months must feel a debt of gratitude to the women for what they have done. (Hear, hear.) They have helped to win the war and without them we could not have done it.

Let no money be squandered in luxury and indulgences which can be put into the fight.

Do not waste it; do not throw it away. Put it there, help the valour of our brave young boys. (Cheers.)

Back them up. Let everyone contribute to assist them, with greater pride in it than costly garments.

Great Britain will become them; they will feel prouder of it to-day, and in the years to come, when the best garment they have got will have rotted, then the glister and glitter of it will improve with the years, and they can put it on in old age and say: "This is something I contributed in the great war," and they will be proud of it.

The more we get the surer the victory; the more we get the shorter the war.

This extravagance during the war has cost



The Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, who had been suffering from influenza, died last night. Born in Berlin in 1849 and educated in Germany and France, he entered the Russian Diplomatic Service in 1882. In 1904 he came to London and had much to do with the establishment of closer relations between Great Britain and Russia.

blood, valiant blood, the blood of heroes. It will be worth millions to save one of them.

The big loan will save myriads of them, help them not merely to win, help them to come home to shout for victory which they have won.

After all, the old country is the best investment in the world.

It was a sound concern before the war; it will be sounder and safer than ever after the war, and especially safer.

I do not know what the national debt will be at the end of this war. But I will make a prediction. Whatever it is, what is added in real assets to the real riches of the nation will be infinitely greater than any debt will ever acquire.

The resources of the nation in every direction developed and directed, the nation itself disciplined, braced up, quickened, has become a more alert people.

We are a different people. I will tell you another thing. The Prussian menace was a running mortgage which detracted from the value of our national security.

That mortgage will be cleared off for ever.

We can build up, we can reconstruct, we can till, we can cultivate and enrich, and the burden and terror and waste of war will have gone.

Let no man, no woman in this crisis of the nation's fate through indolence, greed, avarice or selfishness fail.

If they are doing their part, then when the time comes for the triumphal march through darkness and terror of the night into the bright dawn of the morning of the new age, they will each feel that they have done their share.

## SIR J. JELICOE ON OUR NAVY OF 4,000 SHIPS.

### 7,000,000 Troops Transported—Appeal to Shipyard Workers.

Remarkable naval figures were revealed yesterday by Sir John Jellicoe, the First Sea Lord, who also made a striking appeal to the men in the shipyards to put forth their maximum effort. He spoke after receiving the honourable freedom of the Fishmongers' Company.

Here are the Admiral's facts about the Navy: The approximate number of vessels of all classes which comprise the British Navy to-day is nearly 4,000.

Over 7,000,000 men had been transported overseas, together with all the guns, munitions and stores required by the Army.

The Navy had safeguarded transports from attack both by surface and under-water vessels. Nearly 2,500 merchant skippers were employed on our transports, patrol boats and mine-sweepers.

"It is a difficult matter to deal with a hidden foe," went on Sir John Jellicoe. He pointed out that only once had the German fleet ventured sufficiently far out to give us an opportunity to engage them.

No vessel, neutral or British, had sighted the High Seas Fleet far from its ports on any other occasion.

Dealing with the submarine menace, Sir John Jellicoe said—

It is far greater now than at any period of the war, and it requires all our energy to combat it. It must and will be dealt with.

But we have to make good our inevitable losses, and in order to do this we are dependent upon the shipbuilding industry of this country.

In the same way as Sir Douglas Haig has appealed to the munition workers to give up holidays and to devote themselves to the supply of those munitions essential for the safety and success of their comrades in the trenches, I now appeal to the men in the shipyards and engineering shops.

I urge them to put forth their best efforts continuously and ungrudgingly to keep up the strength of our mercantile marine.

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## TERMS OF BRITAIN'S NEW WAR LOAN.

Taxable Stock That Will Yield Nearly 5½ Per Cent.

### CHANCELLOR'S CALL.

The principal terms of the Victory War Loan, as announced by Mr. Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at the Guildhall meeting are as follows:—

The basis of the Loan is an issue at 5 per cent. at the price of £95—almost a yield of 5½ per cent.

The period of the Loan is for 30 years, but the State has the option to redeem at par at the end of 12 years.

Five per cent. would be paid on application and the balance in equal proportions. The last would be paid on May 30.

There is the option of a tax compound loan at the rate of 4 per cent., issued at par.

Provision for right of conversion of certain existing securities into the new Loan.

The 4½, 5, and 6 per cent. Exchequer Bonds could be turned into the new Loan at Par.

Right of conversion of Treasury Bonds, rate of discount to be 5 per cent.

War expenditure certificates discount rate would be 5½ per cent.

The payment of Income Tax would not be made at the source.

The Loan would be received for £50 and multiples thereof; through the Post Office £5 and upwards would be received.

Banks will give every facility to customers to take loans in order to subscribe to the new Loan.

A Sinking Fund is to be set up. Each month a small percentage of the capital will be put aside until a sum of ten millions is accumulated to purchase the stock whenever it falls below issue price.

Here are four striking phrases in the Chancellor's speech:—

If there is anyone who is inclined to hold back with the idea that he will get better terms

### ASK YOURSELF THIS QUESTION.

Shall I ever be said that we were willing to give our sons, but were not willing to give our money? I think not.

—Mr. Bonar Law.

in the future, then I think he will be mistaken.

If the loan should fail—and it would not—there were other methods which could be applied; the rate then would not be 5½ per cent.

Shall I ever be said that we were willing to give our sons, but were not willing to give our money? I think not.

The German military machine, I believe, is resting on an internal foundation that is crumbling visibly before our eyes.

## TWO SPORTING CHANCES.

### BY OUR CITY EDITOR.

The new War Loan is by far the biggest and most interesting financial operation in our history.

The Four per Cent. Free of Income Tax Stock imports a sporting element not hitherto associated with the operations of the Government and the Bank of England.

Those who buy it may sleep at night. Their 4 per cent. interest will be secured to them whatever the income tax may rise to.

On the other hand, the buyers of the 5 per cent. issue, which it must not be forgotten is the main one, get a sporting chance also.

If the war ends soon there is a reasonable chance of such new financial arrangements being made as to obviate the necessity of any further increase, while a reduction may reasonably be looked for.

Should the income tax be reduced buyers of the 5 per cent. issue will see their holdings increase in capital value.



IT'S UP



Be at your bank in good time  
There will  
be a big crowd.



Fill in your forms carefully. It is difficult  
to get mistakes rectified.



Many children invested in the last War  
Loan, and will do so again.



We must have unlimited raw material for  
our war workers.

## ISSUE OF £5% WAR LOAN 1929-1947

## ISSUE OF £4% WAR LOAN 1929-1942

IN STOCK OR BONDS.

Interest Payable 1st June & 1st December.

First Dividend as follows, payable 1st June, 1917,  
on  
"Fully-Paid Allotments," £1 8 9 per cent.  
"Installment Allotments," £0 11 10 per cent.

Price of Issue £95 per cent.

Payable as follows:

1. For FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENTS:			Per Cent.
On Application...	£95		
2. For INSTALMENT ALLOTMENTS:			Per Cent.
On Application...	£95		
" FRIDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1917	£15		
" 23rd "	£15		
" WEDNESDAY, 18th APRIL	£20		
" 9th MAY	£20		
" 30th "	£20		
	£95		

The Stocks are investments authorised by "The Trustee Act, 1893," and Trustees may invest therein notwithstanding that the price may at the time of investment exceed the redemption value of £100 per Cent.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised to receive applications for the above Loans which will take the form of Stock or Bonds to Bearer at the option of Subscribers; Stock may be inscribed as transferable in the Stock Transfer Books, or may be registered as transferable by Deed.

Applications, which may be for either Loan, must be for sums which are multiples of Fifty Pounds, and may be for either

(1) "Fully-paid Allotments," or (2) "Installment Allotments."

They will be received at the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 and 6, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4, and may be forwarded either direct, or through the medium of any Bank or Stockbroker in the United Kingdom.

British Government Treasury Bills will be accepted under discount at 5 per cent. per Annum, and War Expenditure Certificates will be accepted under discount at 5 per cent. per Annum, in both cases as from 1st February, 1917, in lieu of cash, in payment for "Fully-paid Allotments," provided that the entire proceeds of the Bills and Certificates are so applied.

If not previously redeemed, the Loans will be repaid at par as follows:—

£5 % War Loan, 1929-1947, on the 1st June, 1947; | £4 % War Loan, 1929-1942, on the 15th October, 1942;

but His Majesty's Government reserve to themselves the right to redeem the Loans, or either of them, at par at any time on or after the unmentioned dates, on giving three calendar months' notice in the "London Gazette" or in the 1st June, 1929; | £4 % War Loan, 1929-1942, at any time on or after the 15th October, 1929.

Both Capital and Interest will be a charge on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

As soon as the necessary statutory authority has been obtained, arrangements will be made for the acceptance by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue of Stock and Bonds of these Loans at their respective issue prices, with due allowance for any unpaid interest accrued thereon, in satisfaction of amounts due on account of death duties, provided such Stock and Bonds have formed part of the Estate of the deceased for a period of not less than six months immediately preceding the date of death.

For the purpose of providing against depreciation in the market prices of the Loans the Treasury undertake to set aside monthly a sum equal to one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the amount of each Loan to form a fund to be used for purchasing Stock or Bonds of either Loan for cancellation whenever the market price falls below the issue price. Whenever the unexpended balance of such fund reaches £10,000,000 the monthly payments will for the time being be suspended, but shall be resumed as soon as the unexpended balance falls below £10,000,000.

Dividends on inscribed and registered Stock of the £5 % War Loan, 1929-1947, will be paid without deduction of Income Tax, but the income derived from such dividends will be assessable to Income Tax in the hands of the recipients at the rates of tax appropriate to their respective incomes.

Dividends on the £4 % Loan will be exempt from liability to assessment to British Income Tax other than Super-Tax. For the purposes of Super-Tax and in computing total income for the purposes of Exemption, Abatement, reduced rate of Income Tax on earned or unearned income, etc., the income derived from such dividends will be treated as if the amount received represented the net income after deduction of Income Tax at the full normal rate. There will, however, be no title to repayment of Income Tax in respect of such untaxed dividends.

Stock and Bonds of these Loans and the Dividends payable from time to time in respect thereof, will be exempt from all British taxation, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that they are the beneficial ownership of a person who is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without regard to the question of domicile. Where a Bond belongs to a holder entitled to exemption under these provisions the relative coupons will be paid without deduction for Income Tax or other taxes, if accompanied by a declaration of ownership in one of the forms as may be required by the Treasury.

The Bonds of the Loans will be kept at the Bank of England and at the Bank of Ireland. Dividends on Stock will be paid by Warrant, which will be sent by post; dividends on Bonds will be paid by Coupon.

Stock will be convertible into Bonds to Bearer at any time by means of the Treasury; and Bonds to Bearer will be exchangeable for Stock without payment of any fee.

Powers of Attorney for the transfer of inscribed Stock, and Deeds for the transfer of registered Stock, will be free of Stamp Duty.

"Fully-paid Allotments" will be issued in one or other of the following forms as applicants may direct:—

1. "Certificate of Inscription" of Stock transferable in the Stock Transfer Books;

2. "Register Certificate" of Stock transferable by Deed;

3. "Bond Certificate(s)" exchangeable in due course for Bond(s) to Bearer.

"Installment Allotments" will be issued in the form of "Allotment Letters" which may either be retained until they are fully-paid, or may be exchanged for Scrip Certificates to Bearer.

The Installments payable in respect of "Installment Allotments" may be paid in full on or after the 2nd March, 1917, under discount at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Where payment in full is made between two instalment dates discount will be calculated from the instalment date nearest the date of such full payment. In case of default in the payment of any instalment by its proper date the discount and any instalment previously paid will be liable to forfeiture. Arrangements have been made whereby holders of Allotment Letters will be able to make further payments, without additional charge, at Offices of the principal Banks throughout the United Kingdom.

Dividends due 15th April, 1917, and 1st June, 1917, in respect of Allotment Letters, Bond Certificates, and Scrip Certificates, will be paid by Coupon.

Allotment Letters and Scrip Certificates, if paid in full, may be exchanged for Stock on or after the following dates, viz:—

£5 % War Loan, 1929-1947, on or after the 2nd May, 1917; | £4 % War Loan, 1929-1942, on or after the 15th March, 1917;

or they may be retained to be exchanged for Bonds to Bearer as soon as these can be prepared.

Stock will be transferable in any sums which are multiples of a penny; Bonds to Bearer will be issued in denominations of £50, £100, £200, £500, £1,000 and £5,000.

### CONVERSION OF

£4 10s. per cent. War Loan, 1925-1945. | £5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, due 1st December, 1920.

£5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, due 5th October, 1919 and 1921. | £8 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, due 16th February, 1920.

Holders of the above issues, in fulfillment of the options granted in the several Prospectuses relating thereto, may convert their holdings, in whole or in part, as on the 16th February, 1917, and receive in lieu thereof £5 % War Loan, 1929-1947, and/or £4 % War Loan, 1929-1942, at the rate of  
£105: 5s. 3d. £5 % War Loan, 1929-1947, for each £100 converted; or  
£100: 0s. 0d. £4 % War Loan, 1929-1942, for each £100 converted.

Holders desiring to convert must give notice in the prescribed form to the Bank of England not later than the 16th February, 1917, but the actual conversion in the Bank's Books will not be completed until Monday the 2nd July, 1917. The 15th February, 1917, and the 30th June, 1917, inclusive, holdings to be converted will be unchanged as regards amount and description, except that holdings which are to be converted into £5 % War Loan, 1929-1947, will be designated "B" Stock and Bonds, and those to be converted into £4 % War Loan, 1929-1942, will be designated "C" Stock and Bonds.

The first dividends on holdings to be converted will be as follows:—

On the 1st June, 1917,	£4 10s. % War Loan, 1925-1945, "B."	£2 9s. 3d. per cent.
" " "	£5 % Exchequer Bonds, 1919 & 1921, "B."	£2 7s. 0d. "
" " "	£5 " " 1920, "B."	£2 11s. 4d. "
" " "	£6 % " " 1920, "B."	£1 10s. 3d. "
On the 15th April, 1917,	£4 10s. % War Loan, 1925-1945, "C."	£2 11s. 8d. "
" " "	£5 % Exchequer Bonds, 1919 & 1921, "C."	£2 9s. 5d. "
" " "	£5 " " 1920, "C."	£2 11s. 8d. "
" " "	£6 % " " 1920, "C."	£0 12s. 8d. "

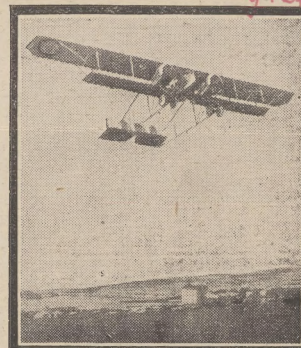
NOTE.—The above dividends represent interest accrued to the 16th February, 1917, upon the old holdings to be converted, together with interest from the 16th February, 1917, upon the new holdings which will result from such conversion. In the case of £5 % Exchequer Bonds, 1921, issued after the 5th October, 1916, the dividends will be subject to a deduction in respect of the interval which elapsed between the 5th October, 1916, and the issue of the Bonds.

Bearer Bonds lodged for conversion will be exchanged for Bond Certificates for a corresponding holding of "B" or "C" Bonds, to which will be attached a Certificate dividend payable thereon. Bonds lodged for conversion must be accompanied by the Coupons due subsequent to the 15th February, 1917.

Applications for the conversion of Stock inscribed or Bonds registered in the Books of the Bank of Ireland, should be forwarded to the Bank of Ireland, Dublin. Stock registered in the Books of the General Post Office, and Bonds issued by the General Post Office, will not be convertible at the Bank of England. They will be convertible at the Post Office under the arrangements set forth in the separate Prospectus issued by His Majesty's General Post Office.

(Continued on page 11)

—TO YOU.



We must have thousands of aeroplanes to  
retain our air supremacy.



The more money, the greater number of  
shells for these men.



Provide the money for munitions, these  
men will do the rest.



It is up to you to broaden the "Tommy's"  
"smile of victory."



# Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

## MONEY AND VICTORY.

THE Prime Minister made clear at the Guildhall yesterday, with the strong simplicity of phrase that marks his eloquence, what the significance is to all of us of the financial and economic battle now running parallel with the physical fighting at the front.

Nobody has any excuse for ignoring it; after all that he said, and after all that has been written in the Press. We all of us—bar a few cranks—agree that we must win this war. We must win in the field, first. But also we must win at home. And that can be done only by giving our men the continual force needed for their fighting. This force is the money for the war.

A child can understand this vitally connected effort—effort of head directing effort of hand—in connection with the war. If we will the end, we must, bit by bit, will the means also. The end is victory. The means—for the moment—money; and, immediately, the success of this great loan.

But allow us, for the sake of extremist argument, to imagine a sort of human ostrich who should decide to deny his country the means of victory at this vital moment of the war—at this turn of the year, which, we hope, is also the turn of the tide for us.

Let us ask him this plain question, as he hides his head in the sand or his money in a stocking:

*What shall it profit you if we lose this war?*

What good will home investments or foreign securities, Brazils, or Canadians, or Australians, Railways Home or American, Foreign or Colonial, be then?—What good industrials and "miscellaneous"; what good Bank shares and oil shares; what good mines and metals, rubber and corn and Grimsby fish—we ask what good anything or everything, *if we lose this war?*

Investments and the money for investments, gold and silver, prices and values—all are to a great extent dependent on a fiction, on opinion in the mind of man. They depend on the situation of man, on the crisis or condition of each hour. Captain Gulliver amongst the Lilliputians would have found no use for a packet of American Railroads—or even for a gold piece marked by the Royal Mint. Robinson Crusoe would have thrown the stocking of gold pieces on to the sands. The hero of "Erewhon" could have deposited no securities in the musical or other Banks there. "Across the mountains" values shift and change. We have crossed a mountain since 1914. Values have shifted—monetary as well as moral. Only one thing now matters—to win.

We want money. The conclusion follows—nothing that you save or buy, no possible pleasure or imagined profit can weigh in the balance against victory; since, without victory, those profits and pleasures will be nothing. Without victory you will be as Robinson Crusoe—desolate.

Profit, duty and pleasure, then, for the War Loan! Do not wait. To-day, tomorrow, give our men the means for the end we all believe in. W. M.

Owing to great pressure on our space this morning the next of Mr. Haselden's War Loan Cartoons is unavoidably held over till to-morrow.

## IN MY GARDEN.

JAN. 11.—It is a pity hedges of roses are not often seen in gardens, for they are a beautiful feature to possess. The Hugobas and Japanese are suitable for growing as a hedge, not only decorative when in bloom during the summer, but attractive in the autumn months when laden with their bright fruits.

The popular sweetshrub also makes a good hedge, while the Lord Penzance hybrids give a grand show of bloom. Anne of Geirstein, Lord Penzance, Lady Penzance, Meg Merrilies and Flora M'lor are splendid sorts. E. F. T.

## WOMAN'S DUTY TO THE GREAT LOAN.

### HOW ALL CAN BEST HELP OUR SOLDIERS.

By SIR EDWARD HOLDEN, Bart.

(Chairman London City and Midland Bank.)  
A MAGNIFICENT response to our Victory Loan would be the national answer to the Germans.

Nothing could be more calculated to dishearten our enemies and bring nearer the objects for which we are fighting than this fresh proof of our determination to win.

No loan can be a national success without the co-operation and aid of our women. They have come forward freely and willingly and have offered to their country not only their services, but the lives of their dear ones, and now they have an opportunity of completing their splendid record and adding to the debt of a grateful country.

We want money, all the available money, to deal the final blow, and our women can help us as they have helped in other spheres, not only by subscribing to the loan themselves, but by persuading others of their duty to subscribe.

Now that the prospectus is issued it will be found that facilities are offered for the smallest of investors, and the Government will, through the Press, the banks and the post offices, explain and advise intending subscribers of the methods of procedure. It will be no excuse to plead the smallness of available means. "Many a mickle makes a



Sir Edward Holden.

or may be affected by the unexpected development of new competitors.

It is the future of an investment, not the past, that is all important. What a woman investor needs is a reasonable fixed interest and absolute security of capital, the latter in order that she may be able at any time to realise a portion of her investment without loss in order to raise funds for any emergency that may arise. These essentials the new Loan of Victory will provide.

## IN WOMAN'S POWER.

By HARTLEY WITHERS

(Editor of "The Economist").

In years to come, when we look back on the effects of the present war, we shall probably see that among all the great social and political changes that it wrought, the greatest was the revolution in the position of women.

In the last two years women have made almost a century's march forward. As organisers and as workers they have shown themselves the equals of men in fields in which their powers were never suspected even by their whole-hearted champions. Now they have a chance of showing themselves more than men's equals in seeing the nation's financial need, and leading the way in saving for victory.

In most households the woman is the domestic Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is for her to say what we eat and drink, how much we entertain, what we spend on the small pleasures of life. It is in the power of



Mr. Hartley Withers.

## MESSAGE FROM THE EX-CHANCELLOR.

YOU are making a special appeal to your women readers. They number millions. Women have already done more to help the country win the war than would have been believed possible. They can now crown their efforts by subscribing to the War Loan, rich and poor alike, each according to her means. If all help the total will be vast. Money is needed for a supreme endeavour in this the third year of war. The Chancellor of the Exchequer will not ask for it in vain.

(Signed) R. McKENNA.

muckle," and that "many a mickle" may be substantially increased by economy in the home, in dress, and in pleasure.

## A SUPREME OPPORTUNITY.

By HEDLEY F. LE BAS.

The women of the nation, without distinction of class, have rendered magnificent service during the past two years. They have done marvels, not only in munitions making, but in every kind of war work within their reach.

Now they have a supreme opportunity. Let them but invest their savings in the War Loan and encourage their men folk to

## PEACE AND WAR DEBTS.

1911-12	£685,232,459
1912-13	674,744,481
1913-14	661,473,765
1914-15	651,270,091
1915-16	1,108,817,076
1916 (Dec. 31)	3,460,000,000

follow their example; then the success of the loan will be doubly assured, and the decisive blow struck at those forces which so long have menaced our social and national life. I am confident that the appeal which is being made to the patriotism, self-sacrifice and courage of the women of the nation will not be made in vain.

## "ABSOLUTE SECURITY."

By GEORGE J. HOLMES

(Editor of the "Money Market Review and Investor's Chronicle").

Women investors especially will welcome the new loan. They were a growing class prior to the war, and their number has been since greatly augmented.

Many apparently excellent industrial investments with most imposing dividend records are dependent upon continuity of management, which is often only assured during the active business life of one man.

Others depend upon the value of an invention which may be at any moment superseded,

women to make the loan a huge success by resolving that victory is the only thing that money may now be spent on, after the needs of life and health, after mind and body have been met. The War Loan gives them an ideal investment, perfectly secured, with a full rate of interest and the certainty of repayment of rather more than is invested.

They will take this chance, and so complete the tale of their war services, which has already astonished mankind.

## EACH HIS SHARE!

By LADY MACKWORTH.

(Director of many companies.)

Whilst very great numbers of women have been fortunate and lucky enough to find an opportunity of definitely doing their "bit" in the war, there are nevertheless many more women than men to whom inevitable circumstances have hitherto denied the chance they longed for of helping towards victory.



Lady Mackworth.

To all those of us who come under this category, the Victory Loan comes as a blessed opportunity.

To economise our expenditure is in itself a help of vital importance to the winning of this war—how vital we scarcely realise even yet. To economise expenditure and put the result into the War Loan is helping our country twice over, and helping her in two fundamental essentials without which we could not win.

Let no one make that most invidious and fatal of all mistakes—to suppose that what they can do is not worth while because it is little.

That belief is responsible for more big failures than almost any other; no nation in which it held sway could ever hope to command success. We are fifty-one millions of people! Then let each one of us remember that whatever we can do millions of others can do, but that, in so far as we think anything not worth while, we have no right to complain if those millions more take the same view.

## WHAT OUR READERS SAY

### THE GREAT WAR LOAN FROM MANY POINTS OF VIEW.

#### NEW MONEY?

A MAN came to me the other day and asked me to lend him £100. I never lend money, and I told him so. What do you suppose he said? "Well, in that case, old chap, I shan't invest anything in the War Loan!" This is one way of getting money for investment—to get it off other people first! But can this be called "new money"? Ennismore-gardens, S.W. F. M.

#### MAKE IT CLEAR.

WE are told that the poorest of men and women in France stood for hours in the rain to put their savings into their loan. We ought not to be behind our friends in this matter.

But it is important, too, to see that absolutely no avoidable difficulty or complication hinders the small investor.

He should have it made clear to him, by repeated explanations, where he has to go and what he has to do to invest. I am glad that you have so far helped the small investor to realise of his duty, and we count upon you to make your millions of readers understand the machinery of the loan. Fleet-street, E.C. BANK CLERK.

#### CREDITORS' PATRIOTISM!

I FIND that this is a time for the Government to owe us money, not for us to owe money to other people.

Several tradesmen to whom I owe small sums have written to me recently asking me to pay them in order that they may invest in the loan. This is what I may call the creditor's patriotism!

Should I write and tell them that I will put the money into the loan for them? DESTROY.

#### NO NEED TO FEAR.

IN the year that war broke out income tax was paid on nearly 1,170 million pounds, which is far short of the total income of the nation.

The total has been calculated at considerably over two thousand million every year, and we correspond pretty closely to the amount borrowed for the war by the Government up to the end of last year. In other words, we have not yet contracted a war debt greater than our income for one year.

That reflection shows the absurdity of indulging in fears about our contracting a national debt too great for the country to bear. A debt not higher than its assured income for one year would not affright a man of business. AN INVESTOR.

#### AN IDEAL INVESTMENT.

FOR the rich the making of lucrative investments is a never-ceasing anxiety. They have family lawyers and professional Stock Exchange investors to advise them.

For poorer people the problem is even more difficult.

They cannot invest on a big scale, and the range of investments open to them is much more circumscribed. Nor can they take the risks of the wealthy. They cannot balance risk against risk and investment against investment. They must put their little hoard into one or two

## SECURITY FOR YOUR LOAN.

The wealth of the nation is estimated at £22,250,000,000. So you need not be anxious about the safety of your money in the War Loan. Here is your security:

United Kingdom	£15,000,000,000
Canada	1,350,000,000
Australasia	1,100,000,000
India	3,000,000,000
South Africa	600,000,000
Remainder of Empire	1,200,000,000
	£22,250,000,000

things, and they must have security. They must be sure of their capital and certain of the regular payment of their interest: it is as high as the return on property; and whereas property may take months to sell to advantage, the War Loan certificates can be converted into cash within a few days by giving instructions at the nearest post office. No investment bearing a higher rate of interest is to be mentioned in the same breath. K. L. E.

Cheapside, E.C.

#### FOR OUR COUNTRY.

When I have borne in memory what has tamed Great Nations, how ennobling thoughts depart. When men change swords for ledgers, and desert. The student's tower for gold, some fears unnam'd I had, my Country—am I to be blamed? Now, when I think of thee, and what thou art, Verily, in the bottom of my heart. Of those untried fears I am ashamed. For dearly must we prize thee, and how to find In thee a bulwark for the cause of men; And I by my affection was beguiled? For surely must we prize thee, and how to find. Among the many movements of his mind, Felt for thee as a lover, or a child! WORDSWORTH.

#### A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Money refused loses its brightness.—Old Proverb.



# SKETCH ON THE WALL OF A DUG-OUT.



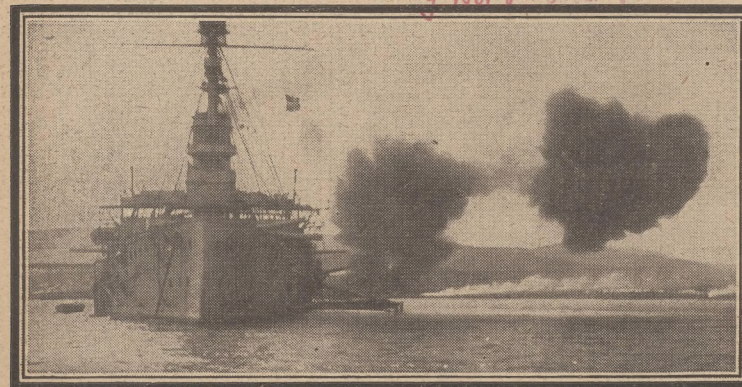
The dug-out is in a shattered house in France. On the wall a soldier artist has drawn a boot giving a big kick to a fleeing Boche.—(Official photograph.)

## TRAINER'S WIFE MANAGES HUSBAND'S STABLES.



Though offered total exemption, Mr. H. S. Darling, the Newmarket trainer, has joined the Army and left the stables in charge of his wife. She is the daughter of Mr. Richard Marsh, the King's trainer. Mr. Darling has been given a commission in the Hussars.

## OLD BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK BY U BOAT.



H.M.S. Cornwallis, which has been sunk in the Mediterranean by an enemy submarine. Here she is seen firing at the Turks in the mountains of Gallipoli.—(Official photograph.)

# 2,000 SHEEP TO GO—GROWING



The land, formerly used as pasture, is being cleared of its 2,000 sheep.



Mr. Maton's chauffeur teaching ineligible boys to work a new motor-tractor.

## ALL TOGETHER.



Sergt. B. Edwards.



Sergt. J. H. Williams.

Lifelong friends, they won the D.C.M. on the same day. They belong to Cwm (Mon.), enlisted together in the South Wales Borderers, and were promoted together. Their regimental numbers run together.



A hundred and fifty acres have already been

Mr. Eustace Maton, of Coombe Farm, Enford, is ploughing to grow oats for the Army, and as one field of 700 acres is months will be quite Canadian in character. There are also two motor-tractors pulling four furrows each—a total of four tractors to be employed, and thus help to solve the



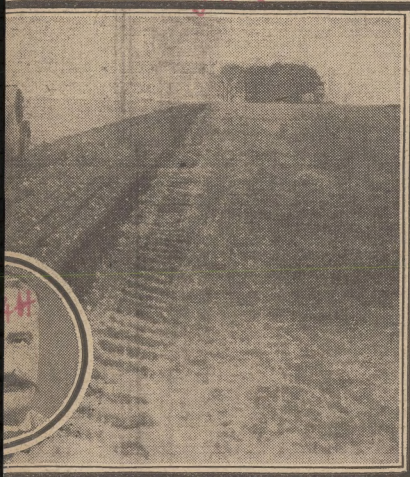
# OATS FOR THE ARMY IN WILTS.



Its yield, it is hoped, will be five quarters per acre next harvest.



A mother who is one of the workers. Her little children accompany her.



toughed up. In the circle is Mr. Maton.

up more than 1,000 acres of hill pasture on Salisbury Plain. Only two and a half miles long the scenes during the coming pairs of steam ploughs, pulling eighteen furrows in all, and twenty-six furrows. It is hoped that German prisoners will be our problem.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)

## TWO AIRMEN.

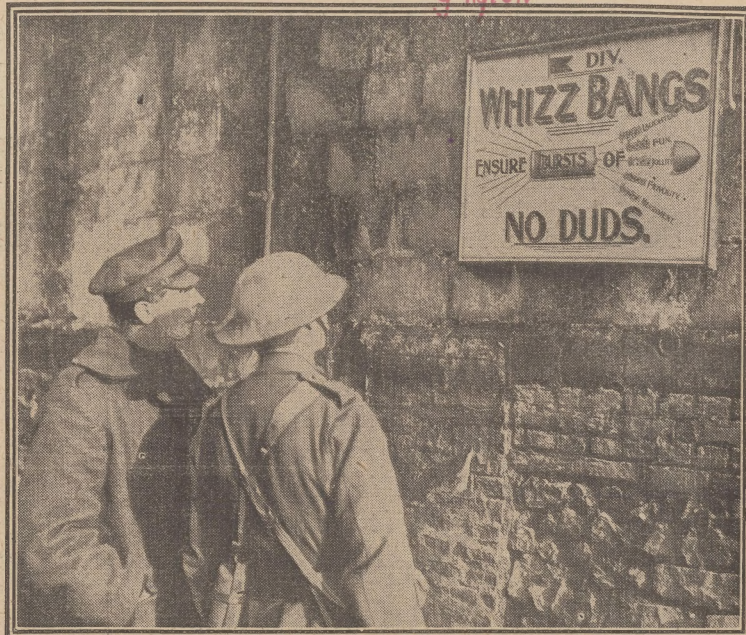


Flight Comdr. Edwin Roland Moon, R.N.A.S., who has been killed while flying. He was thirty years of age.—(Birkett.)



Wing Comdr. C. R. Sampson, R.N., D.S.O., who was in command of the lost seaplane-carrier Ben My Chree.

# CLEVER ADVERTISEMENT AT FRONT



This advertisement posted on a wall in France appealed greatly to the men, as the soldier "talks shop" as much as men in other professions.—(Official photographs.)

## WORK AND PLAY IN THE SNOWDRIFTS.



Seeing that the points are clear in Derbyshire.



Children tobogganing on Hampstead Heath.



Clearing away the snow from the railway line near Ashbourne, Derbyshire.

Gangs of men have been employed in keeping the lines clear in Derbyshire, where the snowfalls have been exceptionally heavy. There was also a fall of snow in London yesterday, and a number of people took their toboggans to Hampstead Heath.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)



## THE BEST OF ALL BREADS is Turog—plain, buttered or toasted, it is perfection.

**R**EGULAR users of "Turog" will be glad to know that they can still obtain their favourite loaf. Others who now have to change their bread will much appreciate the lightness and flavour of "Turog."

*Turog Bread conforms to all the Government requirements—it keeps fresh longer than does ordinary bread—it is extremely economical and it possesses*

## THE MOST DELICIOUS FLAVOUR.

**T**UROG BREAD contains and always has contained the essential salts of the wheat. This is what makes it such a valuable food. All of the wheat that is fit to eat is included in this bone, muscle and nerve-building Bread. "Turog" is perfectly digestible. Try a loaf each day for a week and see how well it agrees with you.

ASK  
YOUR BAKER FOR A LOAF TO-DAY

**turog**  
Best Brown Bread

THE TUROG BROWN FLOUR CO. LTD., CARDIFF.

**BOVRIL**  
gives  
Strength to Win

## More Savouries and nicer with the aid of Bisto.

The introduction of Bisto into the kitchen doubles the housewife's opportunities for securing a variety of appetising and nourishing savouries.

For instance, a little Bisto in soups and stews makes a surprising difference, and meat puddings and pies are all the richer for a spoonful or so of Bisto.

Again, many people sprinkle a little, dry, over the fish when frying—a great improvement.

And then those scraps and leftovers, which it seems such a waste to throw away, and yet look so uninviting, are easily converted into delightful dishes by the use of Bisto.

Try it and see!

Bisto is sold by all  
Grocers and Stores.  
Tins 8½d. and 4½d.  
Packets 1d.



### LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

**ADELPHI.** A New Musical Comedy, "HIGH JINKS." TO-NIGHT, at 8. Mat. Week, and Sat., at 2.  
**MARIE BLANCHE.** W. H. BERRY, NELLIE TAYLOR. Box office, 10 to 10. Tel. 2545 and 6888 Ger.

**ALDWINCH.** Tonight, 8. SAMSON AND DELILAH; Sat. Mat. 2.15. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAOLIACHI; Sat. Eve. 7.45. AIDA; Mon. 8. LA BOHEME; Tues. 8. BUTTERFLY; Wed. 8. ROMEO AND JULIET; Thurs., 7. TRISTAN AND ISOLDA. Ger. 2315.

**AMBASSADORS.** Nightly, 8.30. Thurs. and Sat. 2.30. "THE NEW PELL MELE." Delysia, Morton, etc.  
**APOLLO.** Twice Daily, at 2.30 and 8.30. THE PRIVATE SECRETARY. Popular Prices. Ger. 3245.

**COMEDY.** Andre Charlot's musical show, "SEESAW," with John Humphries and Phyllis Monkman. Evenings, 8.15. Matinee, Mon., Fri., Sat., 2.15.

**COURT.** Ger. 948. **THE AMAZONS.** Followed by WHERE IS HE? Mat. Week, and Sat., at 2.15. Evenings: Weds., Thurs., Sat., at 7.45.

**HORNER'S.** The Celebrated Farts. Evenings, 8.30. Mats. Weds., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. "A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF" (2nd Year).

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**DUKE OF YORKS.** DADDY LONG-LEGS. Box office, 10 to 10. Tel. Ger. 2598. TO-DAY AND TWICE DAILY, at 2.30 and 8.15.

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**GLOBE.** Evenings, at 8.15. PEG O' MY HEART. A. E. MATTHEWS and MANY O'ARBELL. Afternoons at 2.15. WHERE THE RAINBOW ENDS.

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**NEW.** EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2.30. EVENINGS: Thurs. and Sat., at 7.30. PETER PAN. The LITTLE MOORE. CAPTAIN HOOK. E. HOLMAN CLARK. SNEE. GEORGE SHELTON. PLAYHOUSE. At 8.30. THE MILEAGE LADY. Gladys Cooper, Malcolm Cherry, Weedon Gressmith. Matinee, Thursday and Saturday, at 2.30. (Ger. 5070).

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**SAVOY.** At 2.30. ALICE IN WONDERLAND. BIG SUCCESS. THE PRETTIEST PLAY IN TOWN. "Telegraph" says: "Mystical, wonderful, pretty."

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**MATS.** MON. WED. and SAT., at 2. BRANSBY WILLIAMS. R. O. KNOWLES. GEO. MOZART. ELLA SHIELDS. VERON. WATSON. THE HOT. MADIE BOOT. MAY BEN. PERSON. HARMONY FOUR. FIVE DORINGS. COSTA and GEO. PALLADIUM. PANTOMIME DAILY, at 2.15.

**PHILHARMONIC HALL.** Cl. Portland-st. W.-M. PHILHARMONIC HALL. Cl. Portland-st. W.-M. PHILHARMONIC HALL. Cl. Portland-st. W.-M. PHILHARMONIC HALL. Cl. Portland-st. W.-M.

**PERSONAL.** R. D.—Loving thoughts and wishes, as ever, you know. O. B.—Cannot agree letter to B. until proper provision made for me—M. H.

R. H.—Cannot decide. Must see you. Recd. Notice for Military Service, doing my best.—BERT. HAIR permanently removed from face with electricity. Ladies only.—Florence Wood 475, Oxford-st. W.

The above advertisements are charged at the rate of eight words 6d. and 6d. per word afterwards. Trade advertisements in Personal Column eight words 6d. 8d. and 10d. per word after 100 words. Advertisements of longer must also be sent.—Address, Advertisement Manager, "Daily Mirror," 25-29, Boulevard-st. London.



# PATRICIA WYNGATE

By META  
SIMMONS.

## IN PURSUIT.

LITTLE Mrs. Barrington looked troubled. The placid routine of her life had been disturbed, and she was in a state of nervous irritability.

"Dear Tony—it is all very upsetting. I am sure I have no idea where your friend has gone. She acted very strangely last night, and went off this morning without so much as leaving a message for me. Audrey will say nothing about it. Really, the ways of these modern young people are very strange indeed."

Tony Barrington quite agreed with her, though he did not say so. He was utterly at a loss to account for Pat's behaviour. He had no clue whatever as to her conduct in the theatre the previous evening. Warrinder had said nothing as to his visit to the play, else he might have been able to build up a process of deduction from that starting point.

"Well, you mustn't worry, little mother," he said, cheerfully. "I am sure that the very last thing in the world Pat intended was to show the least lack of respect for you. But she has been very worried lately—she has a great many troubles of her own, dear."

"Then why has she not confided them in me? I do so much dislike this mystery," said Mrs. Barrington, a trifle petulantly.

Barrington laughed.

"It is a very transparent mystery, as you will see," he declared. "But I must not keep Warrinder waiting. I'll see you later, mother."

He left Mrs. Barrington's room, he met Audrey in the corridor. She gave him back a glance of defiance in return for his slightly quizzical smile.

"Hullo, young woman! You are the very person I wanted to see. Come in here—I want to speak to you."

She would have refused, but he put his arm about her and drew her into the drawing-room. At his touch she softened perceptibly. Her conscience had been misgiving her a little. Honestly, she had been horrid to Tony that morning. It was all Pat's fault, too. She felt furious with Pat.

"Look here, Tony's tone was serious. He regarded her with his most uncompromisingly paternal air. "Where is Pat, and what's the meaning of this odd conduct? That's what I want to know."

"My dear child—am I my sister's keeper?" "Where is Pat? You know. I was half afraid at first that you did not. Audrey, it is deadly serious. I must know where Pat has gone."

"Good gracious! Why? You take an extraordinary interest in my sister."

"I do."

He looked at the charming, mischievous face and felt his temper rising. He had left Mrs. Warrinder in a dangerous frame of mind. The man was desperate; in a mood when the merest chance word might cause him to throw everything overboard, and hurry out of England before the face of his troubles.

And because he cared very greatly both for this man and for Pat, Tony Barrington was determined that he must secure their happiness.

"Audrey—I have no right to tell you this, really—but, things being as they are, I must, Lyn Warrinder and your sister are in love with each other—that's no news. But there has been some terrible misunderstanding between them—a jealous woman has made hideous mischief,

**A DAY TO REMEMBER! Monday next, when "THE PHANTOM LOVER," by Miss Ruby M. Ayres, will begin in "The Daily Mirror."**

and unless we want their lives to be wrecked we must bring them together again. Warrinder is here in this house now—but he's due to leave England to-day—and he will, unless I can find Pat and bring her back."

"Tony, do you imagine that I am quite blind? I think you must. I know all this. But, quite frankly, I wouldn't raise a finger in the matter. I think that the very best thing which could happen to us would be for this man to go out of her life altogether. He has brought her nothing but misery from the very first. He's got a perfectly fiendish temper."

"Audrey, where is Pat?" demanded Barrington in a changed voice.

She looked at him for a moment. This was an utterly changed Tony, a man of granite, who looked at her with cold, angry eyes and was not to be cajoled by any feminine wiles.

"I won't tell you. You have no right to speak to me like that! Are you going to let this hateful man make mischief between us too?"

But Barrington was gone. Furiously angry, she realised that, with a pang of dismay, and after a moment's pause she ran out of the room after him.

"Tony—Tony!" Half-way down the corridor he looked back, but his face had not changed. "What is it?"

She ran after him, tucked her hand under his arm.

"Beast!" she said. "Let me see Lyn myself—and tell him where Pat is!"

She felt his arm tighten on her hand. They went down in silence together, to the room where Lyn Warrinder waited.

## A BLANK WALL.

"BUT—you have treated Pat abominably. Admit it, Lyn!" Audrey Wyngate faced Warrinder with the air of a judge. Her young face wore a changed air. The moment she had seen this utterly-changed and wrecked-looking

(Translation, dramatic and all other rights secured.)

man her heart had softened. Only—she must strike a blow for Pat's happiness. There must be no further risk of misunderstanding between Pat and her lover, if they did come together.

"Oh, Lyn! Honestly, I don't understand you and Pat one little bit. You love each other amazingly, yet the moment you get together everything seems to go wrong. You don't trust each other a scrap—that's the trouble. Know me, Pat—as you ought to know her—surely, surely you should have realised that she was incapable of acting hardly or—or dishonourably. Pat's a saint, with all the uncomfortable angles rubbed off. She's miles and miles away too good for you!"

"I know all that. But where is she, Audrey? Has she run away from me? Is she so angry that she could not trust herself to meet me?" Warrinder asked her, eagerly.

A cry broke into a little ripple of laughter.

"Oh, Lyn, dear. What a fool you are! She's run to you—not away from you. She's gone down to the Priory, hoping to find you there! I sent half-tipsy servant at your rooms last night to tell her you were going down to Fittlemere to-day."

It was hard to believe; that was what Lyn Warrinder felt. That Pat should have sought him out in St. Quentin's Chambers last night, have started in pursuit of him to the Priory to-day. Pat! With all her shyness and shrinking.

**"THE PHANTOM LOVER," the new serial, which begins on Monday next, is a story of strong human interest by Miss Ruby M. Ayres.**

Pat, whom he had insulted so detestably at their last meeting. His heart burned within him. No need now to hear from her own lips, no need to see her face. Her action told him that. He caught Audrey's hands.

"Dear little spitter!" he said tenderly. "You've wasted hours of valuable time. But I forgive you. And there will be no further misadventure between Pat and me. I can promise you that. But I must post off as soon as I can. I wonder what is the most rapid thing I can do?"

"Lyn will lend you his car." She ran to the window and looked out. "Yes, it's there now. We were going out for a spin this morning—at least, I was. A good job that I ordered it. Oh, scout, Lyn! Think of the poor deuce of a day when she draws blank for the second time!"

He could think of nothing else. He pressed her hands and hurried out into the hall, where Tony was waiting, smoking a cigarette.

"I'm going to borrow your car, Tony," he said. "Pat's down at Fittlemere. If your man can get a good speed up I'll catch her, I believe."

"Good man! And here's luck! The car goes like a bird. I'll just see if Keith has plenty of petrol."

The car justified Tony's praise of it: it went splendidly, despite abominable roads, that rain had coated with a greasy surface of mud.

To Warrinder the steady purr of the engines was like the beating of his own heart. He felt as though the great car were a sentient thing, whose heart throbbed in unison with his own. The spin down to Fittlemere, which was accomplished in record time, was a sheer joy to him. The wind rushing past his ears whispered a sense of love and hope.

It was impossible for him to make any plans for the future. So much depended upon Pat. But it would not be possible for him utterly to abandon his proposed tour; the best he could do was to postpone it. As he had said to Barrington, he was involved too deeply with young Surtées, it would not be possible for him to let him down.

But, tucked away in his heart, was the hope that Pat would consent to a speedy marriage and come out with them. It would be an ideal honeymoon—in warm, far-off lands, beyond the reach of bitter memories.

But he hardly permitted himself to hope. Pat had so much to forgive. . . .

As the car ran up the avenue to the Priory Warrinder caught sight of a figure on the steps of the house. It was too far off for him to distinguish its identity, but it was a woman's figure, he knew that. His heart beat quickly. Was it Pat—was she waiting for him, watching for him?

But as the car swerved round the bend he realised his ridiculous mistake. It was the housekeeper who stood there, looking down the drive, as though she, too, watched and waited.

He jumped down and ran up the steps, barely responding to the servant's greeting.

"Is Mrs. Melhuish here?" he asked, quickly.

"No, sir. She has been here, but she has gone," the woman said, with a troubled expression.

"I told her you were not expected."

"Why on earth did you say that?"

With difficulty Warrinder restrained the impatient exclamation that rose to his lips, remembering that the woman had, after all, only spoken the truth. He had not been expected at the Priory. A couple of days since he had settled up his affairs there, and bidden the servants good-bye.

"How long has Mrs. Melhuish been gone?"

"A good hour, sir. She seemed quite taken aback when she found you were not here. But, of course, sir, I had no idea you were coming. I hope you did not send some message which has gone astray."

Warrinder shook his head. He turned back to the steps, and stood looking out over the park, grey and desolate-looking in the fading light, for it was now past three o'clock, and the mist and heaviness of the sky was hastening a premature dusk.

"It may be that the young lady has intentions of coming back, sir," he heard the housekeeper say behind him. "Because the chauffeur who drove her down from town called up about a quarter of an hour since to know if he was to bring the car round to the house."

Warrinder wheeled round.

"That is rather strange. Did Mrs. Melhuish say that she would be coming back?"

"No, sir. On the contrary, she said she was going straight back to town. She left her car to walk to the Priory Arms. She had left her car there, the driver being short of petrol, he was not able to drive her up to the house. She seemed anxious to get back once she knew that you were not likely to return."

Warrinder frowned. It was odd. His nerves were jumpy, of course, else why should a pre-sentiment of evil come over him like a cloud? What could have happened to Pat in the short walk between the Priory and the inn? It was ridiculous to imagine that anything could have happened to her.

As he turned to go into the house he saw the figure of a man coming towards the house. The chauffeur of whom the housekeeper spoke—he saw that by his dress.

He went down the steps to speak to him.

"I called to know if the lady is ready yet, sir," he said, touching his cap. "I think we ought to be making a start. I explained to her that I had to be back in town by a certain time this evening."

"But the lady left here some considerable time ago to pick you up at the inn," said Warrinder.

"She has never been there, then, sir. I have been hanging about the place the whole afternoon," replied the man.

"Are you sure?" Warrinder asked sharply.

Absolutely certain, sir. If the lady had come to the Priory Arms I could not have missed her. And there is no other inn in the village and no other car in the garage, either. So it's clean impossible for us to have missed each other."

In spite of himself Warrinder felt that odd premonition of evil stir in his heart.

"I'll walk back with you and make some inquiries," he said to the chauffeur. But I must leave message at the house, he said the lady should return here. In any case, if you have got to be back in town, you need not wait. I can drive the lady back myself."

Very good, sir.

As he went down the drive by the man's side, Warrinder felt his sense of apprehension deepen. There were a hundred things which might have happened—ugly things. The girl was in a highly-strung, emotional mood. He cursed the folly which had made him overlook the precaution of telephoning to the Priory before he started.

Pat would have got his message then, and have waited for him.

Of course, there was a bare possibility that she might have gone on to Wyke Manor to see Victoria Bayliss; yet, under the circumstances, that seemed almost improbable. Still, he must find out if she had been at the Manor.

He directed the man to go on to the inn and wait for him there, and himself walked on, further, in the direction of Mrs. Bayliss' house.

At the lodge gates he came face to face with Mrs. Bayliss herself. As she caught sight of him she started, and her face went as white as paper.

There will be another fine instalment to-morrow.

## KNOBKERRY RAID.

### New Zealand's Splendid Night Foray—Fifty Dead Germans.

A midnight foray in which fifty Germans were killed is thus related by Mr. Malcolm Ross, correspondent with the New Zealand Forces:

Grey mist shrouded the sodden flat fields of French Flanders. And over it was spread in silence the darker pall of a moonless night.

At intervals the dull light of flares lit the gloom momentarily. The hands of luminous dials pointed to eleven o'clock.

Two hundred men with strange weapons and blackened faces came quietly towards the firing line at the end of the night.

In the support line each got a cup of hot coffee with a dash of rum in it. The great majority carried rifles and bayonets and revolvers. Some were armed with knobkerries.

The wet trenches of the moon being impassable, our men marched boldly along the parapet till they came upon a sentry group of four men, all of whom were killed.

By this time the enemy had got wind of our adventure. The machine-guns, who opened fire, met their fate at the hands of our bombers.

One of their guns was knocked out, but owing to water could not be got away.

There was a bombing fight between one party and the enemy, and our men were easily the victors. It was estimated that they had killed and wounded some twenty Germans.

On our side we threw three hundred bombs.

A dug-out was discovered, and in it were ten men, five of whom were brought back as prisoners. This party killed in all ten Germans, and they were not long about it.

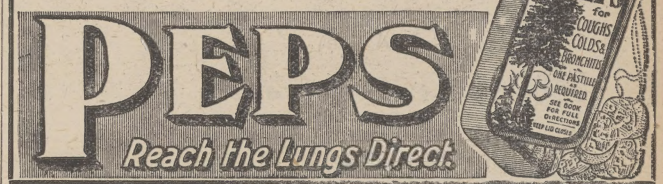
In the communication trench three dug-outs were found. Two of them, which were occupied, were bombed.

The raiders returned with nine prisoners after having killed at an estimate fifty of the enemy. They did this at a cost of one killed and four wounded.

## The Standard British Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS & INFLUENZA.

KEEP Peps handy as the sure and safe remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Bronchitis. Peps defend every part of the throat and chest against infection and make it easy to defy the perils of Sudden Weather Changes. The Peps medicine is breathed in and reaches the parts which liquid physic cannot possibly touch.

13 or 3/- a box of Chemists, Stores, or from The Peps Co., Leeds.



### Three portions from one 2D. packet.

Thousands of pounds can be saved and much food-waste prevented by banishing home-made soup "for the duration." Gong Soups are infinitely handier, quicker, cheaper. They taste like delicious home-made Soups, but cost a great deal less. Any of the 12 varieties can be prepared in less than 20 minutes.

TWELVE DIFFERENT VARIETIES.



Each packet makes 3 portions.

**GONG SOUPS**

Made by OXO Ltd.





Mr. Seymour Hicks and Miss Ellaline Terris, who are now appearing in "Bluebell in Fairyland," at the Prince's Theatre.

#### Outside the Guildhall.

I WAS reminded of that once famous song, "The Rain Came Pit-a-Patter down," outside the Guildhall yesterday. The pit-a-pat of the rain was all we had to comfort ourselves with until the Lord Mayor arrived in his resplendent equipage. At the corner of Gresham-street there looked like being a terrible collision which would inevitably have brought the Lord Mayor's coachman off the box, but a patriotic policeman caught hold of the greengrocer's horse's head and saved the situation.

#### L. C.

A great cheer went up when we knew that the Premier was coming. He went past the cheering crowds smiling his acknowledgments and hat in hand. The enthusiastic crowds followed his car into the yard outside the Guildhall despite the remonstrances of polite policemen.

#### City Man's Impressions.

Inside the historic hall an audience which filled the building to the doors awaited the Premier's arrival. There must have been many City men who had never heard Mr. Lloyd George on a public platform. They will never forget yesterday's speech. It was one of the finest I have heard him make, and I have listened to some of his greatest efforts in the House of Commons and elsewhere.

#### Dramatic Oratory.

As a brilliant dramatic effort it has probably never been surpassed in the history of the Guildhall. As one listened to his words, spoken with all the intensity of emotion of a great actor, one could almost hear the roar of the guns and the cries of the wounded and farewell words from pain-drawn lips on the battlefield. His audience was spell-bound.

#### Happy Premier.

Two of the Premier's most interested listeners were his wife and daughter, who sat on his left. I thought the Prime Minister was looking well. His hair has grown grey of recent months, and there are many spidery lines on his face, but his eyes shone with the brightness of health, and he seemed in the highest spirits both before and after the meeting.

#### Chancellor's Wonderful Memory.

Another striking speech was Mr. Bonar Law's. The new Chancellor of the Exchequer dealt largely with finance, but so wonderful is his memory that not once in this portion of his speech did he require the aid of notes. I thought he seemed extraordinarily interested in the Premier's speech, and I noticed that the "P.M." heartily clapped when the Chancellor rose to give his address. On the platform I saw Mr. Bonar Law's two daughters, seated close to Mrs. McKenna.

#### Going Up.

These are dear days. Everything seems to be going up in price. Even the Thames is rising, I see.

#### A Book by Mr. Brittain.

Mr. Harry Brittain has, I see, written another book. It is called "From the Verdun to the Somme," and describes a visit made by the author and the Hon. James M. Beck, of New York, to many historic points along the Western front.



Mr. Harry Brittain.

One of our peeresses who is clever at inventing new schemes of economy tells me she is going to wage war against millinery of all descriptions. She is designing a mediaeval hooded cloak, very picturesque and graceful, that will do away with the necessity of wearing a hat.

# TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

#### Judicial Forecast.

As I anticipated before the Christmas Vacation, a new Divorce Court Judge has been appointed. Mr. Justice Low was yesterday borrowed from the King's Bench Division to help to deal with the record list of cases—519—coming before the Court this sittings. Sir Frederick, who is a rapid Judge, disposed of nineteen cases as his first day's work.

#### "Puzzle Day."

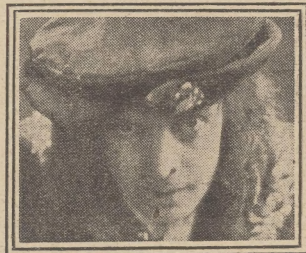
Lady helpers for "Puzzle Day" Mrs. James Burn's latest idea for her "Tubs for 'Tom-mies' Fund" are combining for a big push on Monday next. Among them are the Duchess of Rutland, Lady Lethbridge, Lady Tree, Viscountess Reading, who has charge of the Law Courts section; Lady Alexander and Miss Sybil Duncombe.

#### A Winter's Amusement.

The puzzle itself is a fascinating invention, comprising four movable circles with the alphabet thereon, from which one is required to form three chosen words. A clever sentence resulting from these words might gain a prize of £200, and the judging is, I hear, the fairest yet devised.

#### Mr. Martin Harvey's "Find."

Mr. Martin Harvey is at home in his Regent's Park house this week, and is devoting his leisure time to the forthcoming Shakespeare Exhibition in aid of the Red Cross. One of the exhibits is the result of a



Mr. Martin Harvey as Richard III.

chance visit early in the week to the shop of a dealer in antiques, where he discovered a terra-cotta figure of Shakespeare by Louis Francois Roubillac. It is signed and dated, and if it turns out to be the actual model for the statue by Roubillac, now in the British Museum, unquestionably it is a "find."

#### The "New Pell Mell."

"Pell Mell" was one of the brightest revues in London. I think, however, the "New Pell Mell" is even better. I saw it at the Ambassadors last night. There is an entirely new episode and some new numbers. Miss Delysia, M. Morton, Mr. Nigel Playfair and Miss Dorothy Minto are as fresh as ever.

#### A Classic Dancer.

Miss Ellen Terry, I am told, takes a great interest in one of her young relations, Miss Maud Gibson, who is a clever classical dancer. Before the war Miss Gibson spent much of her time in teaching, but now she devotes her talents chiefly to entertaining the wounded.

#### "Buffalo Bill."

There will be general regret at the death of "Buffalo Bill." How he thrilled the children of the last generation! I remember being taken as a small boy to a performance of the Wild West Show. I thought it magnificent. It was like seeing a chapter of Fenimore Cooper or Captain Mayne Reid translated into actual, visible experience.

#### The Snow Flapper.

Yesterday morning I emerged from my house to find a "flapper" shovelling the snow away. "No fee, thanks," she said cheerfully when I paused uncertainly. "War work."

#### The Premier on the Film.

Everybody appears to be anxious to see the new film, "The Romance of David Lloyd George." I learn that the film is founded on sittings which the Prime Minister gave to Mr. Mills, the photographer, and that Mr. Mills afterwards obtained Mr. Lloyd George's permission to use the photographic studies for the purposes of the film.

#### A War Epic.

A poet tells me that he is writing the whole history of the war in Alexandrines. "I'm in the forty-seventh book now," he said, "and I don't care if the war stops to-morrow!"

#### Irish Attorney-General's Record.

I am told that the career of the new Irish Attorney-General, Mr. James O'Connor, has beaten all records in the history of the Irish Bar. He was called only sixteen years ago and took silk after eight years as a junior—an achievement which excels even the great record of Isaac Butt. A hard worker, he has written a standard book which you will see in every Petty Sessions Court in Ireland. It is called "O'Connor's Justice of the Peace."

#### Lunchers.

I saw that energetic preacher of hustling efficiency, Mr. H. E. Morgan, lunching at the Piccadilly yesterday. At another table was Lady Hedley Le Bas, while in another corner of the same room I noticed the famous pianist, Miss Marie Novello, who tells me, by the way, that she is appearing at the Coliseum next month.

#### Combining Out the Spirits.

I hear that the recent boom in "psychic" prosecutions may be taken as a sign and a portent that London is going to be made an increasingly unhealthy place for the professional spiritualists. A Scotland Yard man tells me that their number (and their takings) have grown enormously since the war.

#### "The Phantom Lover."

I have just been allowed to read some more proofs of Miss Ruby M. Ayres' new serial, "The Phantom Lover," and I am going to make no apology for repeating my assertion that the popular novelist has never before written so fine a serial story. "The Phantom Lover" has a charm that will appeal to all. The first chapters will appear in *The Daily Mirror* on Monday morning next.

#### "Canada in Khaki."

Ladies who purchase "Canada in Khaki" will be interested in a page of beauty recipes by "Mimosa." Mr. Stevens, proprietor of the Sacco Consumption Cure, has also taken a page advertisement. The wise advertiser, I find, early discovered what a "good thing" "Canada in Khaki" will be. The profits go to the Canadian War Memorials Fund.



Miss Geraldine Mills, daughter of Sir James Mills, K.C.M.G., who is marrying Lieutenant C. E. B. L. Curzon, R.N.R., to-morrow.

#### The Knights of To-day.

Brass engravings of our admirals and generals are among the latest war souvenirs. About the size of ordinary photographs, they are extremely neat, and can be hung upon the wall or placed upon the mantelpiece. The idea is by no means a new one, for the knights of old were honoured by similar, though larger; "brasses," which were placed in the churches of their native villages.

#### Honours for Women.

There is talk of a new Order being created specially for women, and it is hinted that its members will be selected from those who have rendered eminent services to the State. It has long been felt that something more is necessary than the Order of Merit, which is naturally reserved for persons of great eminence.

#### No Tie Horrors Possible.

An officer was saying the other day that he doesn't dread his female relations and friends buying ties for him nowadays; indeed, he welcomes it, for there is no margin of error possible, khaki being the only possible colour they can choose.

#### "The Best Seller."

An American friend writes that Mr. H. C. Wells' novel, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," is the "best seller" of all books in the United States. "I shouldn't be surprised," he adds, "if the sales reach the 300,000 mark." THE RAMBLER.

## No Advance in Price

In spite of the increased cost of production, coupled with the huge demand for Lipton's Margarine in Cloth Lumps, Lipton's can still supply their customers with this perfect substitute for best butter at the old price.

## Lipton's Margarine

PACKED IN THE OLD ORIGINAL CLOTH LUMPS

per 8<sup>lb.</sup>

Is every bit as good as the Best Butter. Try a 4-lb. sample for 4d. You will be delighted with its wonderful quality and the saving of 1/4 on every pound you buy. Even if you have not liked the other kinds you will agree that Lipton's Margarine in Cloth Lumps is a perfect substitute for the Best Butter.

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2/- and upwards.

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## Relief from Rheumatism

### MUSCULAR OR ACUTE.

Rheumatic pain of any nature quickly disappears under the soothing, warming influence of Sloan's Liniment. Apply it lightly



no need to rub it in—it penetrates and brings relief at once.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

### KILLS PAIN

Sloan's Liniment stops pain wherever it may be and however severe it may be. For relieving Neuralgia, Sciatica, Stiffness and Sprains, it is positively the best remedy you can have. Try it.

Sold by all Chemists, 1/15 and 2/3.

Send your name and address and three penny stamps for postage of trial bottle FREE. Wholesale Depot: 85 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.

FREE SAMPLE

## FREE TO LADY READERS

we will send absolutely FREE A Beautiful Irish Embroidered TRAY CLOTH

with Illustrated List to Advertise our Bargains in Table Linens, Drapery, etc. For one week only. Send 3d. to cover postage. A few samples, slightly soiled, to be cleared as follows:—Irish Embroidered Fyve O'clock Tea Cloth 1/6; Dito Sideboard Covers 1/6; Dito Fitted Pillow Cases 2/6 per pair.

The BRITISH LINEN CO., New Oxford Street, London.

## GREAT SALE OF SANDOW CORSETS

### (BRITISH MADE)

THE SANDOW CORSET is the prelude to health; shaped on Nature's model, and built upon strictly anatomical principles, it combines true beauty of line and figure—contour with perfect ease, comfort and freedom of movement. To every woman the Sandow Corset offers a renewal of youth and buoyancy which is really wonderful. It is worn by Royalty and all the most beautiful women of the day.

### USUAL PRICES:

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### SALE REDUCTIONS:

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Illustrated Sale List Post Free.

Write or Call SANDOW CORSET COMPANY, Ltd., 32b, St. James' St., Piccadilly, S.W.

Mother's delight—the children's joy. Delicious. Nourishing. Sustaining. Economical. Sold Everywhere.

W. Symington & Co., Ltd., Market Harborough.

## W. SYMINGTON'S SOUPS

## BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

H.M.S. Cornwallis Torpedoed—13 Men Missing.

### BRITISH OFFICIAL.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement:—

H.M.S. Cornwallis (Captain A. P. Davidson, D.S.O.) was sunk by an enemy submarine on January 9 in the Mediterranean.

The captain and all the officers are saved, but there are thirteen men missing. H.M. seaplane carrier Ben My Chree (Wing Commander C. R. Samson, D.S.O.) was sunk by gunfire in Kastelorizo Harbour (Asia Minor). The only casualties were one officer and four men wounded.

The Cornwallis was a 14,000-ton battleship of the 1898 class, with a complement of 750 officers and men.

## RUSSIA'S RIGA SUCCESS.

### RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

Western Front.—In the region south of Lake Babiit fighting continues.

On January 10 one of the villages east of the village of Kalneom, which was stubbornly defended by the Germans, was taken by our detachments. Two enemy counter-attacks were repulsed.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—During last night and this morning several Russian attacks and advances by strong detachments were completely repulsed.

## TWO HEIGHTS LOST.

### RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

Rumanian Front.—The enemy took possession of two heights north of the River Oltuz and slightly pressed back the Rumanians south-east of Monestirka-Kachinul, on the River Kasino, and north-east of Kempurle-de-Sus, on the River Suchitza.

Taking advantage of the fog the enemy crossed the River Putna, in the region of Iveneschi, seven miles north of Fokchani.

By an impetuous counter-attack and after brief bayonet fighting the enemy was thrown back across the river with great losses, leaving a number of prisoners in our hands.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Front of Archduke Joseph.—North of Octuz road Infantry Regiment No. 189 captured the tenaciously defended positions on the heights near Marasesti and Racosa.

In prisoners six officers and over 800 rank and file, and booty consisting of six machine-guns, were brought in.

## GUN DUELS IN ALSACE.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Night Communique.—There were artillery actions in Upper Alsace, in the Woivre and in the Vosges region.—Ritter.

Afternoon Communique.—In the Argonne, at the Fille Morte, we blew up a mine, which caused great damage in the enemy's trench.

On the right bank of the Meuse an attack by the enemy upon one of our trenches in the Courieres Wood was repulsed after lively fighting, in the course of which the enemy sustained serious losses.—Reuter.

## WAR LOAN (Continued from page 4).

Holders of these issues do not carry any rights of conversion into any future issue that may be made by His Majesty's Government.

A commission of one-eighth per cent. will be allowed to Bankers, Stockbrokers and Financial Houses on allotments made in respect of cash applications for this issue bearing their Stamp, whether paid for in actual cash or by the discounting of Treasury Bills or War Expenditure Certificates; but no commission will be allowed in respect of applications for conversion.

Application Forms for Cash Applications—

(1) for "Fully-paid Allotments"

may be obtained at the Bank of England and at the Bank of Ireland; at any Bank or Money Order Office in the United Kingdom; of Messrs. Mullens, Marshall and Co., 13, George Street, Mansion House, E.C.; and of the principal Stockbrokers.

Application Forms for Conversion Applications may be obtained—

(1) for Conversion of

(a) Holdings registered or inscribed in the Books of the Bank of England.

(b) Bonds to Bearer.

(2) for Conversion of Holdings registered or inscribed in the Books of the Bank of Ireland.

Applicants for Conversion Application Forms must state the description of holding which it is desired to convert.

The Lists for both Cash and Conversion Applications will be closed on Friday, the 16th February, 1917.

BANK OF ENGLAND, 11th January, 1917.

## DAILY BARGAINS.

### Dresses.

A BABY'S long coat, 10 pieces, 21s.; the "Max" layette, supremely beautiful, perfectly made, materials durable, good, genuine of jeweliness; instant appeal.—Mrs. May, The Chase, Nottingham.

COMBINGS.—Ladies' Combing bought, 3d. per oz.—G. Thompson, 152, Wandsworth-road, London, S.W.

FRINGE NETS, full size, 1s. 6d.; hats, 1s. 6d.; brodie, 4d.; Museum-st, London.

PURCHASERS.—Second-hand, large quantity, must sell, regardless of cost; seen any time.—Depository, 272, Pentonville-road, King's Cross, available on application.

P.E.A. Navy Serge, stamped, guaranteed as supplied to the Admiralty; finer qualities for ladies' and gent's wear, 27in. from 1s. 6d.; 36in., 2s. 11d.; 42in., 4s. 6d.; black carriage pad; write for pattern book 6, free.—J. D. Morant Ltd., Admiralty Contractors, Portsmouth.

Wanted to Purchase.—GENTS', Ladies' discarded clothing, all kinds; old gold, silver, teeth, ediments; prompt cash.—Pearce and Co., 133, Great North-st, London. Established 1868.

GOLD, silver, Jewellery, old Teeth (any condition), Plate, etc., highest prices.—Stanley and Co., 35, Oxford-st., W.

## WINDSOR 'CHASING.

Snow Disappearing and Racing Probable If No More Frost.

A message from the clerk of the course at Windsor yesterday afternoon stated that the snow on the track had all disappeared, and the prospects of this afternoon's racing being carried through are favourable, although the going will be heavy.

Good programmes have been arranged for both days of the meeting. My selections for the opening afternoon are appended:—

12.30.—YANKEE PRO. 2. 0.—ABAKUR. 1. 0.—MENLO. 2.30. 1. 0.—HACE ROCK. 1.30.—LORD RIVERS.

DOUBLE EVENT FOR TO-DAY. ABAKUR\* and MENLO. BOUVIERE.

## WINDSOR PROGRAMME.

12.30.—DATCHET HURDLE RACE, 100 sovs; 2m. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd 24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st 32nd 33rd 34th 35th 36th 37th 38th 39th 40th 41st 42nd 43rd 44th 45th 46th 47th 48th 49th 50th 51st 52nd 53rd 54th 55th 56th 57th 58th 59th 60th 61st 62nd 63rd 64th 65th 66th 67th 68th 69th 70th 71st 72nd 73rd 74th 75th 76th 77th 78th 79th 80th 81st 82nd 83rd 84th 85th 86th 87th 88th 89th 90th 91st 92nd 93rd 94th 95th 96th 97th 98th 99th 100th 101st 102nd 103rd 104th 105th 106th 107th 108th 109th 110th 111th 112th 113th 114th 115th 116th 117th 118th 119th 120th 121st 122nd 123rd 124th 125th 126th 127th 128th 129th 130th 131st 132nd 133rd 134th 135th 136th 137th 138th 139th 140th 141st 142nd 143rd 144th 145th 146th 147th 148th 149th 150th 151st 152nd 153rd 154th 155th 156th 157th 158th 159th 160th 161st 162nd 163rd 164th 165th 166th 167th 168th 169th 170th 171st 172nd 173rd 174th 175th 176th 177th 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"Pay, Pay, Pay!" By Mr. Bottomley, in the "Sunday Pictorial"

COMPULSION After the War? By H. W. Wilson, in the "Sunday Pictorial" : :

# The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

EXCLUSIVE Photographs and Special Articles Appear in the "Sunday Pictorial"

## NAMES IN—



Miss Rita Palmer, who is to marry Lieutenant W. E. Morse, nephew of Louis Tracy, the author.



A new portrait of Lady de Freyne, whose husband Lord de Freyne, was killed in action. (Hopper)

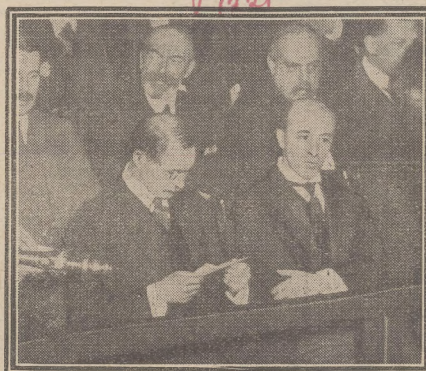


Miss Maud Dunham, who has scored a great success as Victoria in "To-night's the Night" on tour.

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S STIRRING CALL TO THE NATION.



Mrs. Lloyd George and her daughter Megan.



Mr. Bonar Law (reading) and Mr. McKenna.



The crowd waiting in the rain outside the Guildhall. Thousands were unable to gain admission.

Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. McKenna spoke at yesterday's great Victory Loan meeting, which was one of the most momentous events of the world war. Mr. Lloyd George, who made his first public appearance since becoming Prime Minister, delivered a stirring call to the nation to speed the golden bullets.

## —THE NEWS



Captain C. H. Dixon, R.F.C. awarded M.C. for a very clever feat in the air. (Bassano)



Captain Father Ryan, of Greenock, who was wounded by a shell while working in a dugout.



Captain John L. Duffy, who refused to lower the Stars and Stripes for a pirate who sank his ship.

## CLEVER AMATEURS ENTERTAIN THE WOUNDED—A LEICESTER SOCIETY'S SPLENDID WORK.



In one of the dressing-rooms before the performance.

A grand New Year concert was given in the De Montfort Hall, Leicester, yesterday, by the West End Association for the Entertainment of Wounded Soldiers. The society has a fine



Police and maids in the grand merry Christmas harlequinade.



Britannia and her Allies wearing national costume.

record, and in addition to amusing the men in Leicestershire has provided them with countless comforts. (Daily Mirror photographs.)